PERCENTAGE PROFIT LOSS

1. The profit
obtained by selling an article for Rs. 56 is the same as the loss obt
ained by selling it for Rs. 42. What is the cost price of the article?

a. Rs. 40

b. Rs. 50

c. Rs. 49

d. None of these

2. The C.P of 21 articles is equal to S.P of 18 articles. Find the gain
or loss percent.

a. 10%

b. 18 $\frac{1}{3}$%

c. 16 $\frac{2}{3}$

d. 20%

3. An article is sold at a certain price. By selling
it at 2/3 of that price one loses 10%. Find the gain percent at origi
nal price.

a. 15%

b. 35%

c. 25%

d. 50%

4.
A man bought a horse and a carriage for Rs. 3000. He sold the ho
rse at a gain of 20% and the carriage at a loss of 10%, thereby ga
ining 2% on the whole. Find the cost of the horse.

a. 2200

b. 1800

c. 1200

d. 1000

5. The price of a jewel, passing through three hands, rises on the whole by 65%. If the first and second sellers earned 20% and 25% profit respectively, find the percentage profit earned by the third seller.

a. 10%

b. 22%

c. 18%

d. 12%

6.
At what percentage above the C.P must an article be marked so as to gain 33% after allowing a customer a discount of 5%?

a. 38%

b. 40%

c. 43%

d. 48%

7. A grocer purchased 80 kg of rice at Rs. 13.50 per kg and mixed it with 120 kg rice at Rs.
16 per kg. At what rate per kg should he sell the mixture to gain 16%?

a. Rs. 19

b. Rs. 20.5

c. Rs. 17.4

d. Rs. 21.6

8. On an article ,the manufacturer gains 10%, the wholesale dealer 15%, and the retailer 25%, If its retail price is 1265, what is the cost of its production?

a. 1000

b. 800

c. 1100

d. 900

9. A dealer professing to sell his goods at cost price, uses 900gm weight for 1 kg. His gain percent is

a. 13%

b 12 $^1/_3$%

c. 11 $^1/_9$%

d.10%

10. A trader has 50
kg of rice, a part of which he sells at 14% profit and rest at 6% loss. On the whole his loss is 4%
. What is the quantity sold at 14% profit and that at 6% loss?

a. 5 and 45 kg

b. 10 and 40 kg

c. 15 and 35 kg

d. 20 and 30 kg

11. The cost price of two types of tea are Rs. 180 per
kg and Rs. 200   per kg respectively. On
mixing them in the ratio 5:3, the mixture is sold at Rs. 210 per kg
. In the whole transaction, the gain percent is

a. 10%

b. 11%

c. 12%

d. 13%

12. A trader marks his product 40% above its cost.
He sells the product on credit and allows 10% trade discount. In order to ensure prompt payment,
he further gives 10% discount on the reduced price. If he makes a profit of Rs.
67 from the transaction, then the cost price of the product is

a. Rs. 300

b. Rs. 400

c. Rs. 325

d. Rs. 500